Operations of Cossack

Cavalry Near City.

Agreement to Discuss

Peace With Reds.

London Times Service.

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toff's cavalry near the Red army.

boy, 250 miles southeast of Moscow,

reported the General still operating be-

hind the Bolshevik lines to the detri-

ment of the communications of the

The location of these operations ap-

pears to have been some 100 miles to

175 miles from Moscow, directly south

discuss peace with the Russian Soviet, as stated in a wireless message received from M. Tchitcherin, Bolshevik Foreign Minister. The denial says that Lithuania

on receiving such a proposal from the Soviet Government, had replied that, its troops having been victorious over the enemy, Lithuania would continue to

Riga, had decided to accept the Russian Bolshevik peace proposal,

BRITISH EVACUATING SLOWLY.

Screen Reffrement.

in high spirits at the prospect of re-

riage Bent Soon Will Sail

for New York.

Nobody can tell what the far reach-

may be. Back in 1914 some royalties

over in Serbia and Austria got to quar-

reling and now look what is going to

happen to the bachelors and widowers

of America. Five thousand strong, de-

termined and wholly unattached young

women of England are coming hither as

soon as the passport restrictions are

lifted, which will probably be next

intention of catching a nice American

look after the war brides and their trans-

lish and Czecho-Slovak and Belgian girls

representing twenty-two nationalities.

IRISH LOAN IS OPENED.

Dublin Questions Whether Mails

Will Carry Literature.

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—Subscriptions for the Irish Republican loan of \$1,250,000 were opened to-day. No reliable data

regarding the response is as yet avail-

TO MOVE HUNGARY CAPITAL.

Plan to Change Sent to Stuhlweis

senburg, Says Report.

portation to the United States.

claimed in Moscow.

railway line.

of that city.

GUNS OF THE ALLIES

German Government Report Tells of Ultimatum to Be

dimatum will be sent demanding Capt. d'Annunzio's forces evacuate he town within twenty-four hours.

tocial Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. Sept. 19.-The situation at Flume is unchanged. The blockade by es is complete. From Abbacia to Vesecs, Gen. Badoglio has disposed a land military cordon. Neither, however, Pichon, Minister of Marine Leygues and Premier Clemencau a postsonement unto have provisions and d'Annunzio has til Tuesday was agreen upon. to have provisions and d'Annunzio has

Meanwhile the Slave continue to sell the citizens of Flume their produce. Everything points to difficulty in removing d'Annunzio by persuasion, hun-

SAYS PLAN TO SEIZE FIUME WAS TOLD U. S.

D'Annunzio Has Fever.

By the Associated Press.
Rose, Sept. 10.—Col. Scillani, chief of staff of Gen. Badoglio and a personal friend of Gabriele d'Annunsio, has returned from Flume, where he had a conversation with D'Annunzio who said he had previously informed all the allied countries, including the United States, of his intention to occupy Flume.

Great significance is attached here to a long intrview the Duke of Aosta had with Premier Nitti after an equality long spolence the Duke had with the King! The Duke of Aosta is popular with the troops and a close friend of Gabriele CAmuunio, whom it is believed he may e able to influence.

Among measures adopted by the Gov-ernment to prevent reenforcements from eaching the Italian "irregular" troops in Finne is a military order removing the magnetos from airplanes at all aviation camps. D'Annunzio has already sucsucceeded in gathering about him at Firme airplanes forming part of his fa-

The adoption of a firm policy by Gen. Badoglio in dealing with the Fiume sit-uation was indorsed by King Victor Emmanuel before the General left Rome en his mission to restore order in the Firms region. The King, however, in receiving the General on the eve of his diparture, while recommending firmness on the General's part, expressed the wish that there be no bloodshed, Fremier Nitti, answering an interpel-

lation on the incidents at Finme in the Chamber of Deputies, said he had noth-ing to add to the communications al-ready given out, but wished to explain why his language had been rather strong previous statement regarding the The Premier declared he saw the sty to convince the Allies of the good faith of the Italian Government and to destroy any suspicion of cor nivance between it and the raiders. There are duties of uprightness and by alty between governments in which we must not fail," he said.

SPARTACAN LEADERS EXECUTED IN MUNICH

Fritz Seidl and Five Associates Pay Death Penalty.

By the Associated Press. MUNICH, Sept. 1%-Fritz Sold and five of his associates, who early to-day were sentenced to pay the death penalty having been found guilty of the murder of hostages during the Soviet regime, were executed at 4 o'clock this after-

Seven others were sentenced to fifteen rs penal servitude as accessories. Three were discharged. The prisoners eir sentences calmily and afterward were removed by a military stay of execution of the sentence indef-

ers on the charge of having murdered hostages taken during the upris-ings of February last opened on Sep-tember 1. The prisoners were arraigned before the People's Court. The indictment against them charged that the hos tages were housed in a cellar, and were fed bread and water during their im-

prisonment, and later murdered.

Fritz Seidl and two others were said to have been the ringleaders and to have tigated the murders, but during the rial Seidi, testifying in his own behalf, asserted that he was compelled by the commander of the firing squad to order commander of the firing squad to order the hostages shot. Seldl asserted the commander threatened to kill him if the refused to order the shootings. Ah as compared with July, and reached the trial proceeded Seidl appeared to less herve, and confessed that he respect to highest point in the nation's history, despite the Government's campaign to respite the Government to the Gover

REICHSTAG BARS AUSTRIANS.

Entente Demand Over Article LXI.

ing to the Tageblatt, to nullify Article LXL of the Constitution, by which Austria would have representation in the BROKERS' SHORTAGE \$900,000. an Reichstag.

Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation at Vernailles, has been in-structed to inform the Entente Powers that the demand of the Peace Confer-ence relative to Article LXI, will be

CLEMENCEAU USES TREATY AS A CLUB

TRAINED ON FIUME Will Not Call Elections Until

Tells of Ultimatum to Be

Sent D'Annunzio.

SLAVS PROVIDING FOOD

Indications Point to Increasing Difficulty in Removing Fighting Poet.

London, Sept. 19.—After a conference between allied commanders at Abbazia allied warships have left the harber of frame and have levelled their guns on a few minutes to-day, the close to be a great step toward the prompt prorogation of the Chamber and subsequent elections.

Premier Clemence to be described the discovernment taking the stand that the elections should be held according to the law of July last, providing for proportional representation. The debate on the subject had been going on in morning seasions for almost three weeks.

The solution is considered in parliamentary circles to be a great step toward the prompt prorogation of the Chamber and subsequent elections.

Premier Clemence to be described to be prolonged indefinitely, settled the discounsion in a few minutes to-day, the clections should be held according to the law of July last, providing for proportional representation. The debate on the subject had been going on in morning seasions for almost three weeks.

The solution is considered in parliamentary circles to be a great step toward the prompt prorogation of the Chamber and subsequent elections.

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The elections and most three weeks.

The elections and subsequent elections.

The elections and most three weeks.

The elections and subsequent elections.

The elections and subsequent elections.

The elections and most three weeks.

The elections and subsequent elections.

The elections and subsequent elections.

The elections and most three weeks.

The elections and subsequent elections.

The elections are subsequent elections.

The elections are subsequent elections.

The elections are subsequent elections and subsequent elections. ceau's intervention in the debate on the

mer Premier, asked the Government to 65,000,000 people have been schooled and define its position and bring the debate to a conclusion.

The Socialists, in an attempt to taunt the Premier and Aries and the conomy and self-denial.

evening sitting to-morrow night to try to ratify the peace treaty, but after a consultation with Foreign Minister

There was a persistent rumor to-day in Peace Conference circles and in the Chamber that Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch would visit America in December. The Associated Press was informed that no plans are possible until after the elections, which probably will be held November 11. The municipal elections now are scheduled to take place

Envoy Back From City Says LENOIR REPRIEVED AS SQUAD AWAITS

Asks That He Be Confronted by Caillaux Before He

Is Shot.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The dramatic escapearly this morning of Pierre Lenoir from death at the hands of a firing squad in the Vincennes woods was the subject of lively conversations in political circles Lenoir had been tried with to-day. Senator Humbert and other defendants on a charge of having communicated military intelligence to the enemy and stenced to death.

The firing squad already had taken its place and preparations were being made to escort Lenoir out to meet death from a volley of the riflemen when the con-demned man begged to be confronted with former Premier Caillaux, who is charges similar to those on which Lendr was convicted. The execution was suspended and the condemned man remained in his cell.

Nothing has been given out officially concerning the personness who may be

concerning the personages who may be affected by Lenoir's death door accusations, but members of the Chamber of Deputies, in discussing the matter to-day, asserted that the Calilaux case was mentioned and also that the name of Ernest Judet, formerly owner of the Paris newspaper L'Eclair, who is under indictment here on a charge of having had dealings with the enemy in the purchase or founding of French newspapers with German capital, came up. Judet for a long time has been in Switzerland. The arrest of another member of the Chamber of Deputies and also of a prominent newspaper owner is said to be expected shortly in connection with Lenoire statement, and it was even as continuous to a finish with the United States. She withdrew in good order to a place of the prominent newspaper owner is said to be expected shortly in connection with the foregoing to a finish with the United States. She withdrew in good order to a place of the prominent newspaper owner is said to a finish with the United States. She withdrew in good order to a place of the prominent newspaper owner is said to a finish with the United States. She withdrew in good order to a place of the prominent newspaper owner is said to a finish with the United States. She withdrew in good order to a place of the prominent newspaper owner is said to a finish with the United States. was even as-

serted that his revelation might cause a reopening of the Humbert case. Lenoir's escape from the waiting executioners was nothing short of miraculous, Capt. Julien declining to postpone the execution, signing the register of the Sante Prison accounting for Lenoir and ordering Lenoir to pro-ceed, to enter the waiting automobile which was to convey him to the Vin-cennes Wood and death. M. de Molines, Lenoir's lawyer, nearly had an alter-cation with Capt. Julien while endeavoring to procure a few minutes respite for the prisoner that he might tele-phone to M. Ignace, Under Secretary of

State for Military Justice.

Having obtained permission to telephone, M. de Molines secured a reprieve of an hour for the prisoner. M. de Molines then entered an automobile and raced to the home of M. Ignace, who received him in his night clothes at 5 o'clock in the morning and made the

· Meanwhile Lenoir will remain in his cell and await eventualities.
In connection with the reprieve of Lenoir, it may be remembered that Bolo Pasha succeeded in postponing his ex ecution ten days while making revela-

AUGUST FOOD PRICES HIGHEST IN HISTORY

One Per Cent. Increase Despite Government Campaign.

The exact increase—probably already apparent to the consumer—was revealed to-night when the Department of Labor's

Has Been Met.

By the Associated Press.

Brails, Sept. 18 (delayed).—The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the National Assembly has decided, according to the Tagashiats.

Continuous teak, rib and chuck roasts, and physically to stand behind the onions, bacon, flour, cabbage and canned peas, corn, beans and tomatoes.

Sept. 18 (delayed).—The onions, bacon, flour, cabbage and canned physically to stand behind the onions, bacon, flour, cabbage and canned of power in the world. If the United of 1 rice, potatoes, milk, pork chops,

Bookkeeper Seeks to Exonerate Morton Atwater at Trial.

Morton Atwater at Trial.

CARMEL, N. Y. Sept. 13.—The shortages of the Poughkeepsie brokerage firm
of Atwater, Footo & Sherill, which falled,
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MORGENTHAU FEARS MOSCOW DECLARED NEW GERMAN BLOW

Says Militarists Are Powerful Soviets Forced to Action by While Border States Are Wasting Strength.

CALLS LEAGUE ONLY HOPE BOLSHEVIKI ARE WORRIED

Both Great and Small Nations Lithuanians in Paris Must Join in Bringing Peace to World.

By the Associated Press. Paris, Sept. 19. - "Germany camthrough this war a perfect dynamo of strength. Her human military power is practically as great as ever and her

The Socialists, in an attempt to taunt the Premier, said that M. Briand had forced his hand and inflicted a check on his policy. M. Clemenceau then replied: "There is a check for some one. As for me, I have suffered others. There is one, however, which I could not survive, that is a check by Parliament before the whole country."

The Chamber had intended to held an force. "The Chamber had intended to held an example, sitting temperature and the second transfer of the country."

The Chamber had intended to held an example, sitting temperature and the second transfer of the matter of t

Thus spoke Henry Morgenthau, who headed the United States investigation commission which has been at work in Poland, in discussing to-day his observations in Central Europe.

"And what will be the result?" Mr. Morgenthau asked. Replying to his question, he continued:

"If disintegration keeps up among Germany's neighbors, there can be but one result. I doubt whether Germany fully appreciates her own strength. As she sits, calmly watching the dickering going on between the new States, which are losing sight of great principles and fighting over little strips of territory, she must take grim satisfaction in the battle her enemies are waging in her babale. behalf. And a Germany, encouraged by such discord among weak and strug-gling States, undoubtedly will resort to arms within a few years and regain her

Militarists See Opportunity.

"What will prevent the military clique rom regaining control in Germany if Europe continues to offer such tempting prizes to various nationalities? Such a situation will not encourage Germany to reject any proposals for negotiation without the full consent of the allies. regain her trade by peaceful means and

o pay indemnities.
"It will not satisfy the militarists of Germany to return to the factories if their war worn neighbors weaken them-selves further and deliberately offer themselves as prey to the Prussian

What is to encourage the Democrats what is to encourage the behavioral in Germany who are trying to get away from militarism? Europe rapidly is driving on toward a situation which eventually must result in a coalition be-tween Russia and Germany and the absolute destruction of many of the newly created Powers unless steps be taken to prevent it. "Opinion is strong that the League

of Nations is the only means for pre-venting such a disaster. And it must come soon and have the loyal support of both great and small Powers, Greece, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Czecho-Slovakia, Po-land and other European countries land and other European countries which have been fought over and are in a saily weakened condition, need the support of some organization which will afford the proper tribunal for their disputes and assist them in winning their publics away from the idea that war is the only means of getting justice.

"It is impossible to create barrier BACHELORS BETTER Cannot Resist Germany.

States against Bolshevism and militarism, and if these new States continue their quarrels and wanter themselves they cannot resist any enemy, much less a great untouched Power like Germany. "Germany intelligently refused to fight to a finish with the United States. She safety, where the war had not ruined her factories and where everything was ready for the resumption of peace in

dustry.
"Germany has gone to work, but work "Germany has gone to work, but work work those districts where the Germans destroyed machiner rult ed countries must not make Germany's economic restoration easier by fighting among themselves and leaving Germany the world market without com-

"The forces of peace must organize and consolidate, otherwise they are in-viting an onslaught which German arms unquestionably will make within a few years unless Germany's enemies en-treuch themselves through constructive work and establish the nations which threaten to weaken themselves and the Allies through greed and jealousy, "Germany has gone over into Russia. Her people are organizing there and they will marshal Russian resources and utilize them in combating the rest of the world unless a strong Russian resources and utilize them in combating the rest of the world unless a strong Russian resources.

reated as a protection for Europe. German Resources Great.

"With her great industrial resources and wonderful railway systems dominating central Europe, Germany is in a very fortunate position. She is strong and virile and capable of great commer cial and military effort. Nations like Italy, Greece, Rumania and Jugo-Slavia. which are extending their territory and the industries to bring them that which makes Germany powerful. Furthermore they are, in many cases, trying to swal-

to-night when the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics made public its monthly report.

The task of the United States is clear. She must begin through her allies; she must equip statesmen in the international school and create the first general staff that has ever eggs, rice, potatoes, milk, pork chors

League of Nations can hold the balance of power in the world. If the United States does not measure up to its responsibilities, Germany may win the next time and secure domination of the secure for hand distributions.

WEST ARVADA FOUNDERS.

Terschelling, on the Dutch coast, on September 16, foundered to-day after two explosions in the hold of the vessel. It is considered probable that a large part of the valuable cargo maying always always and the transfer of Hungary from Budapest to Stuhistic salvaged, but that the vessel will be a total logs.

The West Arvada was a United States Shipping Board steamship, salitizen miles southwest of Budapest and sixteen miles northeast of Lake Balating from Galveston August 20 with a cargo of 21,920 bales of cotton, valued at more than \$3,800,000. She was destined for Hamburg.

CHARGES AGAINST BURLESON DENIED IN STATE OF SIEGE Former Commission

Washington, Sept. 19.—Charges of Charles M. Galloway, former member of the Civil Service Commission, that Postmaster-Geineral Burleson was "debauching" the civil service system by undue interference in the selection of postmasters, together with insinuations by Herman W. Craven of Seattle, another former commission receives of ellegal in man w. Craven of sattle, another for mor commission member, of alleged ir-regularities in civil service examina-tions, were vehemently denied today by witnesses before the Senate Post Office sub-committee considering contested postmaster nominations.

ployees Questioned.

J. C. Koons, First Assistant Postmas ter-General, and Martin A. Morrison president of the Civil Service Commis ilon, asserted that neither Mr. Burleso nor any other Post Office Department official had attempted to exert any influ-Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the HELSINGFORS, Sept. 13.—Advices re-ceived here from Petrograd announce that a state of siege has been pro-

By the Associated Press Halsingrons, Sept. 19.—The Pravua Mr. Craven said his recent regignation was at the President's request and was due to the fact that he "would not be subservient to the Post Office Departing that the Bulgarian Government had that the Bulgarian Government had the subservient into the struggle. of Petrograd publishes a Soviet Government proclamation declaring a state of stege in Moscow, in consequence of the

Gen. Kamontov's Cossacks about the middle of August broke through the Bolshevik lines in the vicinity of Tam-A London despatch on September 15

> "Does the Postmaster-General or any one else attempt to control examina-tions?" asked Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee.
> "Not at all," answered Mr. Morrison

WILSON-BURLESON the west of Tambov, which would make the Cossack position at that time about INQUIRY IS SOUGHT Paris, Sept. 19.—The Lithuanian delegation here has issued a formal de-nial that its Government had agreed to

Resolution Intimates Complicity to Dominate Civil Service Commission.

Special Desputch to Tun Sun. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19,-Senator Nor-A Berlin despatch dated September 15 stated that representatives of Letvia, Lithuania and Esthonia, in conference at is (Neb.) has introduced a resolution, on which he will speak at the first oppor-tunity, which broadly intimates the complicity of President Wilson in the atempts to subject the Civil Service Commission to Postmaster-General Burleson

The resolution alleges the interference by Mr. Burleson with the operations of the commision, and that the President, ARCHANGEL, Sept. 16 (delayed).—The evacuation of the Archangel front by the British is proceeding as smoothly as could be expected in view of the formidable difficulties attending the operation, including a shortage of shipping and river boats. The difficulties have been enormously increased, also, "in carrying out such a plan, has demanded the resignations of members of the commission." It went to the table, whence Mr. Norris will call it up when he is ready to tell what he knows and why he thinks the inquiry necessary. It is known he is determined to press ping and river boats. The difficulties have been enormously incredsed, also, by the fact that in addition to the solthe matter and that he believes good easons for an inquiry can be shown.

diers thousands of civilians are being emoved.

Small raids against the Bolsheviki are "Whereas it is currently reported in the public press that the Postmaster-General has been actively engaged in interfering with the work of the Civil Service Commission in relation to the being continued for the purpose of screening the movements of the troops, and keeping the Soviet forces guessing. A number of British troops are now here, ready to embark. The men are examination and certification by said commission of eligibles from which post-nasters are to be selected, and is atempting to control said examinations nd certifications with a view of secur-

ing partisan political appointments such places, and "Whereas it is also reported that in carrying out such plan the President has demanded the resignation of certain GO ON VACATIONS nembers of the Civil Service Commi-

"Resolved, That the Committee on ort to the Senate, first, the actions of the Civil Service Commission in such examinations and certificates, and secing and dread consequences of an act ond, if the committe finds that the Postmaster-General is guilty of such charges, then was such action on the part of the Pastmaster-General taken with the consent and the knowledge of he President of the United States."

RUMANIANS LOOT AS THEY QUIT HUNGARY

Country Being Laid Bare and month, coming with the single hearted Civilians Robbed.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 19. - The situation and "marry or die" is the motto with which they will set sail. here is growing more critical. As the There is no doubt that the invasion is Rumanians withdraw they continue to at hand, for the warning was given yes-terday by an expert in international requisition railway equipment of all kinds. It is stated in Hungarian quarmarriages, Mrs. S. C. Seymour of Camden, N. J., secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company of Philadelphia, who ters that the food in Budapest is insufficient to care for the needs of the has just returned from an eight months stay in France.

Mrs. Seymour went there as a repre

people. Not only have the Rumanana failed to sentative of the military authorities to arm the Hungarian police as they were requested and promised to do but they have looted the police equipment and she doesn't know about French and Engarrested the policemen. The telephone equipment has been removed from the ministerial offices so in case of disturband the way they have with Yankee lads could be put into a thimble. She supervised the transportation of 3,500 war brides of enlisted men and officers of the army and navy and 257 children, ances the situation will be aggravated

by lack of communication The Rumanians are taking with them almost everything movable on which they can lay their hands. It is learned from the lines of withdrawal that they have been solzing jewelry from women and children and confiscating live stock

fodder and agricultural imple What appears to be the gravest aspec of the situation, however, is the great number of locomotives and cars the manians have taken away, practically stripping the country of the means o railway transport. They also have seized an enormous amount of artillery ammunition, airplanes and other military material.

out the country for hand distribution, but many others were mailed in the British post office. There is some spec-ulation as to whether these latter will be delivered or confiscated as illegal Sweden to Get American Coal. STOCKHOLM, Sept. 19 .- Sweden is to get five million tons of coal annually from America under an agreement reached with American exporters, according to the Dagens Nyheter. Although the treight charges on the coal will be about \$25 a ten, the agreement is welcomed here, as Sweden is beginning to comed here, as Sweden is beginning to feel the lack of coal due to British re-strictions on its shipment from Ger-

> POLITICAL. N. J. Public Utility Commission Fired

5c Trolley Fare Restored Warren C. King Is Governor

Primaries September 23d. C. A. Bloomfield, Pres. King League. Paid for by C. S. Atkinson, Bound Brook

PLEADING BULGARS | SENATE IS DIVIDED GET PEACE TERMS

Envoys Disclaim Crimes and Calder Brings Up His Resolu-Protest Against Servitude Sentence.

Approve an Alliance With Germany.

ence over the commission's action in the certification of postmasters, or that polities in any way controlled the commission.

Mr. Craven, who appeared in connection with a contest over a postmastership, declared that the commission's examinations in some instances ways as a postmaster of the Peace Conference, spoke aminations in some instances ways as aminations in some instances were a briefly in opening the session. He was followed by Gen. Theodoroff, head of the Bulgarian mission.

Mr. Craven said his recent resignation M. Theodoroff spoke for fifteen min-

Assistant Postmaster-General Koona thrown the country into the struggle. He realized, however, he said, that the Galloway had gone to Mr. Burleson and asked that he urge the President to withdraw his requests.

"The commission," Mr. Morrison said in answer to a query, "pays no attention to politics. It has no business doing Kulgarian Government nad thrown the country into the struggle. He realized, however, he said, that the people must share the responsibility, "They are willing to do so," he said, "but feel that in no way have they committed such a crime as will compel them to accept servitude."

King Ferdinand and Vascil Radosla-

voff, Bulgarian Foreign Minister in 1914, were blamed for Bulgaria's entry into the war by M. Theodoroff. He said the Bulgarian people did not approve of the German alliance, which, he declared, "came to them as a cataclysm," but they realized they must accept part of the realized they must accept part of the esponsibility.

Faults Are Admitted.

"We have semmitted faults," he said, and we shall bear their consequences within the bounds of equity, but there is a punishment no crime can justify, and that is servitude." Each of the twenty-seven Govern-Each of the twenty-seven Governments participating in the conference,
including Rumania, was present. Frank
L. Polk, head of the United States delegation, sat on M. Clemenceau's right
and Sir Eyre Crowe, the new British
plenipotentiary to the Peace Conference,
sat on the president's left.

The Bulgarian delegates, M. Theodoroff, M. Ganeff, M. Sakessof, M. Stambullyselve and M. Harroff entered after.

builwsky and M. Harzoff, entered after the other delegates, who rose when the nemy representatives appeared. Bulgarians showed courteous confidence

Twenty-five days are allowed Bulgaria

The delivery of the treaty was marked by little ceremony. Let by Gen, Theo-doroff the Bulgarians entered the Foreign Office, their dark visages showing not trace of emotion, contrasting sharply with the pale, drawn countenances dis played by the German plenipotentiaries at the Versailles ceremony and with Dr. Renner's almost jovial appearance on the eccasion of the Austrian treaty signature at St. Germain.

In Peace Parley Rooms.

They were ushered into the large din-Ing room where the plenary sessions of the Peace Conference formerly were held—a departure from the course adopted with the German and Austrian delegations, which were not allowed to come to Paris.

The Supreme Council met after the resentation of the Bulgarian treaty and heard the report of the commission ap-Allies and Poland concerning the future status of Galicia. The council also dis-cussed the question of coal supplies for

VILLA CALLS ARMY LARGEST SINCE 1915

Declares Carranza Leader Ordered Firing on El Paso.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The first diwas driven from Juarez by United States Civil Service and Retrenchment be and it is hereby instructed to investigate such charges and reports, and re-Villa's headquarters in northern Durango. The letter has been placed at the disposal of officials of the State Department.

In the letter Villa said he ad large quantities of ammunition and twice as many men under arms as at any time since 1915. Villa also says he has plenty of money, having captured more than 1,000,000 pesos in gold and silver Government coin and bullion from a rain between Chihuahua and Durango The revolutionary leader called Gen. Gonzales, a Carranza officer, a "most arrant coward," and said Gonzales would have surrendered to the revolu-tionists at Juarez within fifteen minutes if the United States troops had not crossed the border. He declared he had explained carefully the danger of shooting across the border and that not a bullet from his guns entered El Paso. But, he added, when Gen. Gonzales saw that he had lost the city he sent an urg-ent appeal to the American commander begging him to intervene. Fearing his appeal would not be heeded, Villa said, Gonzales ordered his men deliberately o fire into El Paso.

Villa said he had steadfastly continued his policy of protecting all Americans and other foreigners within his lines.

Yorkshire Laborites Beaten. London, Sept. 19.—In a by-election held to-day in the Pontefract district of Yorkshire, the coalition-liberal can-didate, W. F. Forest, won the seat over I. Burns, Laborite. Forest polled 9,920 otes as against 8,445 for Burns.

ON PALMER INQUIRY

tion and Lively Debate Is Precipitated.

BLAME KING FERDINAND FUND HANGS ON TREATY

Assert Their People Did Not Pact Alone Makes Legal the Seizure of German Property, Hitchcock Says.

> Special Despatch to Tun Sun. Washington, Sept. 13.—The effort to force an investigation of the Alien Prop-priv Custodian's administration was re-newed in the Senate to-day, when Senator Calder (N. Y.) brought up his resolution directing such an inquiry, and at once precipitated a lively discussion. A strong opposition developed on both sides of the chamber to an effort at reviving this controversy, oped some interesting views of the re intions of the peace treaty to the status of the \$750,000,000 of German property selzed since this country went into the

war. When Senator Calder called up his

When Senator Caider called up his resolution Senator Jones (N. M.) opposed it and moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Senators Borah (Idaho) and Underwood (Ala.) joined in opposing the resolution, the latter declaring that the Allen Property Custodian had been investigated and that the experts are now examining the office in preceding that vestigated and that the experts are now examining the office, a proceeding that would have to be duplicated if a Senate committee also made an investigation.

"The Alien Property Custodian has taken over \$750.000.000 worth of property in some 30.000 estates." declared Senator Caider, "and if a quarter of the charges that are heard are true, there should be an investigation."

"All this was the subject of an inquiry before the Judiciary sub-committee that considered Mr. Palmer's nomination for Attorney-General." said Sen-

ree that considered Mr. Palmer's nomination for Attorney-General," said Senator Underwood, "and it declared in
favor of his nomination."

"Many of the charges that are made
were not investigated at that time," repiled Senator Calder, "because they
were not of a character that could be
considered in that inquiry."

"This fund which the Allen Property

"This fund which the Alien Property Custodian has realized from the sale of German properties is a trust fund to meet all pre-war claims of Americans against the German Govern as those arising out of the claims of the Lusitanic and other outrages," said Sen ator Lodge (Mass.). "It should cer-tainly be safeguarded with all care." "There is no doubt that the German

Government is trying to break down the status of the Alien Property Custodian's office," Senator Underwood then said "The report of the custodian was sent o Germany, translated into German and published as a propaganda document.
"Among other things, it attempted to excuse the transfer of German property in the United States to American citi-zens in anticipation of the war as a means to protect it. It declared also the hope that the Senate investigation

would lead to a review of the subject, to the advantage of the owners of German roperty. The Germans have admitted heir desire to destroy this trust fund rom which American claims are to be paid. I do not believe that it can be ccomplished, but I do believe reflec tions on the conduct of the Alien Property Custodian's office are calculated to

play into their hands."
"If the treaty is not ratified," interjected Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), "the United States will be deprived of the great benefit which is conferred upon it in the treaty in Germany's agreement to validate all the acts of the Allen Property Custodian. There is no law under which these things could have been done and our only protection is the German

agreement to accept them.
"In 1828 Germany and the United States entered into a treaty, which was renewal of a treaty of 1798 setting forth the methods of handling in each country, in case of war, the property of nationals of the other. It provided that the nationals of each country should have all protection, be permitted nine months in which to leave and that their property should be sacred from Under that treaty provision right to take this fund for the claims of Americans against Germany, and only the agreement which has been written futo the treaty could make this legal." No action was taken on the resolu



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Sept. 21-"Intellectual Quackery." By Charles F. Thwing, President, Western Reserve

The seventh of the series of twelve articles on Educational Topics appearing exclusively in THE SUN on Sundays during September and October.

Sept. 28-"Reconstruction and the Education of Women.' By Mary E. Woolley, President, Mount Holyoke Col-

Oct. 5-"When the Colleges Went to War." By Wm. Herbert Perry Faunce, President, Brown Uni-

The following will contribute articles in the remaining Sundays of October: James R. Day, President, Syracuse University.

Harry A. Garfield, President, Williams College. Alexander Meiklejohn, President, Amherst College. Titles to be announced.

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